SHIPPING.

AND RIVERPOOL.—UNITED STATES MAIL STRAM—
daip ARCTIO. Capt. J. G. Luce.—This steamship will
depars with the mails for Europe, positively, on Wednesday,
February 5th, at 12 o'clock, E., from her borth at the foot of
Canal street. No berth secured until paid for. All letters
and papers must pass through the Fost office. For freightfor
passage, having unequiled accommodations for siegence or
comfort, apply to EDWD. R. COLLING, 56 Wall st.
Fositively no freight will be received on board after Monday ovening, Feb. 3d. The steamer Atlantic will succeed the
Arctio, and sail February 19th.

NEW YORK ANDUHAVRE STEAM NAVIGATION OOMpany.—For Havre and Southempton—The United States
Mail Steamer FRANK-IN, 2300 tons burthen, James A.
Wotton, commander, will leave for Havre, touching as
Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on Saturday,
Tebruary 5th. Stoppung at Southampton, the above resed
offers to passengers proceeding to London advantages over
any other route, in the economy both of time and money.
Trice of passage to Havre or Southampton, \$120. All letters
must pass through the post office. For freight or passenge,
apply to MORTHER LIVINGSTEN. Agent, 53 Broadway.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAMER MERLIN, CAPT. SAMPsor, will sail for Bernuda and St. Thomas, on Saturday,
the 8th of February, 1851, as noon. She has excellent accommodations for passengers. Price of parage to Bormuda,
436; to St. Thomas, 470. There is a regular mail communication between St. Thomas and all the West india Islands,
Havans, Vera Cruz, Veasuels, ko. The Meilin will take
roight. Apply to E. CUNARD, Jr., 38 Broadway.

Havana, Vera Crus, Venesuels, he The Merlin will take reight. Apply to E. CUNARD, Jr., 28 Broadway.

DACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—THE PUB-lie are informed, that under the strangements of this Company, steamers inspected and approved by the Navy Department, and carrying the United States mails, will company, steamers inspected and approved by the Navy Department, and carrying the United States mails, will company, steamers inspected and approved by the Navy Department, and carrying the United States mails, will company, stame the state of the month will touch at Acapuleo, ban Blas, Masnalan, San Diego, and Monterey. The steamers of the filteenth of the month will touch at Acapuleo; but at an other Mexican ports.

The new steamship COLUMBIA will ply regularly, after her arrival in the Pasito, between Ban Francisco and ports in Oregon, awaiting at the formes port the arrival of mails and passengers from Pasama, and returning without delay with mails and passengers for the following steamer from San Francisco. A regular lise of propellers will be kept up sior the transportation of freight and transient passengers from Pasama, and returning without delay with mails and San Francisco.

The counsection is the Atlantic will be maintained by the steamships EMFIRE CITY, leaving New York on the thirt-set h, and CHEROKEE, leaving New York on the thirt-set h, and CHEROKEE, leaving New York on the thirt-set in New York as a space steamer.

The new steamships CARIBBER. At hird boas will also be sept in New York as a space steamer.

The counsection is the action of the same and Chagres, the state of the same steamer of the same steamer.

The row steamships CARIBBER neares and Chagres, the same steam of the same steamer of the

UNITED STATES MAIL STRAMSHIP COMPANY.—
For Havana, New Orleans and Chagres.—Through
the patents of the Company of the Company

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—THE NEW, NEW TORK built, clipper ship INO. Capsain R. E. Little, will meet with september of the shore port. This beautiful ship requires out the shore port. This beautiful ship requires out the proper shippers, at pier No. 6 Rept ziver, to insure propersion of shippers, at pier No. 6 Port ziver, to insure propersion of shippers, at pier No. 6 Port ziver, to insure propersion of shippers, at pier which apply to shippers at pier which apply to shippers at pier at the shippers of the ship

FOR SAN PRANCISCO—DISPATCH LINE.—THE splendid A fast sailing packet ship ANGLO-AMERI-CAN at Pier 7, S. R., has a large portion of her cargo en-gaged and now going on board; immediate application should be made. Superior secommodations for a few first and

FOR SAVANNAH—THE NEW AND SPLENDID Steamship FLORIDA, Captain Thomas Lyon, will leave New York for Savannah on Saturday, let February, at So'clock, p.m., from Peir No. 4, North River. For freight or passage apply to SAMURL L. MITCHILL, 194 Front street.

Theatricais.

Bowenv Theatre.—The same very attractive bill as last evening is offered for the amusement of the numerous visiters of this establishment. The performances will commence with the tragic play of the "Templar," with Mr. J. R. Scott in his great character of Gaston La March, and Miss Wemyss as Isoline. This piece will be billowed by the comedy of "Raising the Wind," and the amusements will terminate with the celebrated drams of the "Pirate of the Isles," which is greatly admired.

Broadwar Theatre.—Still hundreds are seen wending their way every evening to see the grand romantic espectacle of "Faustus, or the Demon of Drachentels," which is produced on a scale of such grandeur and magnificence, that one never tires in beholding it. The carnival scene alone exhibits such a great variety of performances beautiful bailet dancing, and other excellent exercises, that it amply repays the visiters. The commences the entertainments.

Niklo's Garden —This famous establishment will open on Menday evening next, with the celebrated hal-

commences the entertainments.

Nunco's Garder — This famous establishment will open on Menday evening next, with the c-lebrated ballet troupe consisting of Caroline, Adeiaide, Teresine, Clementine, and Mons Rousset, with a full and effective corps de ballet. The entertainments will consist of the new grand ballet of "Catarina." with the inimitable donuces, Mils Caroline Rousset as Catarina. The performances will commence with the French operatio vaudeville of "Indiana and Charlemagne."

Bearnow's Thearse.—A bill of unusual attraction is offered for this evening. The performances will commence with the comedy of the "Hypocrate." A comic dance by Mr. Gouriey, which will be followed by "Diamond cut Diamond." Miss Walters and M. Frederic will dance a pas de deux, the orchestra will execute while dance a pas de deux, the orchestra will execute various beautiful overtures, and the entertainments will conclude with the drama of "Woman's Life." This programme will have the effect of crowding the house. On Monday evening, Miss J. Hill, a great favorite, takes her benefit.

BROUGHAM'S THEATER.—Another great bill for this evening. The "Ambarsadress." which has been arranged with such great musical ability by Mr. George Loder. will commence the performances. This will be followed by the comedicate of "Wilful Murder." Mile. Ducy-Barre and G. W. Smith will dance a grand Pas de Deux, from La Giselle; and the entertainments will conclude with the farce of "Sadden Thoughts."
The orchestra will execute several melodious musical pieces.

AMERICAN MUSEUM.—The performances of this day are for the benefit of "Donaldson's Serenaders." In the afternoon the performances will consist of "Charlotte Temple," and negro melodies; and in the evening of the "Heir at Law," and various negro melodies by Donaldson's serenaders Miss Chapman, Mr. Clarke, Andrawa, and other eminent artists, will appear in the comedy.

PANORAMA OF THE PILGRIM'S PROGRESS. - We know of no more agreeable mode of pareing an evening than by visiting this magnificent picture. It has already been risited by thousands and we have heard but one old non-that it is the finest painting of the sort ever exhibited in this country.

hibited in this country.

Onward.—The beautiful Panorama of Ireland is at tracting large assemblages to see it nightly. It is a very deserving work of art, and the exhibition is rendered doubly pleasant by the eloquence of the lecturer

Banney Williams - This great favorite and capital delineator of Irish character commences an engage-ment in Philadelphia. on Monday evening next.

Court of Special Sessions.

Court of Special Seasions.

Before Judge Bebes, and Aidermen Sturtevant and Bard.

Jax 31.—Too Smart for his own Good.—This morning, a man named David McGarthy was put on trial, in Special Seasions, charged with assault and battery, committed on the person of Mr. John Hudson, under the following circumstances:—It appeared that Mr. Hudson visited a shooting gallery in the building known as Gothic Hall. Broadway, near Pearl street. While there, a lamp was accidentally broken, and the keeper of the place charged the blame of breaking it upon Mr. Hudson, and insisted upon his paying for it. To all this Mr. Hudson objected, and left the place, lie was followed into the street by the prisoner and another person, and assailed by them. McGarthy only was on trial, and while the witnesses were being emained, a smart looking person came forward, and taking the position of counsel, began to cross question the witnesses replied. Why you ought to know all about it, you were there at the time and aided the prisoner. "How is this?" said the presiding Judge; 'Mr. Clerk, let us look at the complaint." The complaint was accordingly examined, and the volunteer counsel found to be no other than one of the accused. Augustus Parker, the keeper of the place, who was accordingly put on his defence, and with McGarthy, convicted. The court sculenced McGarthy to pay a fine of \$10, but demanded \$15 of Parker, whom they considered the most blameworthy of the two. McGarthy's friends came forward and paid his fine for him but Parker was committed, in default of payment. His officiousness was all that brought him to the knowledge of the court

General M. Stoddard, Rhode Island; Captain S. J.
Roe and M. R. Storms, Utica, N. Y.; S. J. Billings,
Routon; Mr. Barnum, Georgis; J. O'Neil, Albany; A.
Siliott. Ohio, were among the arrivals, yesterday, at
the Olinton Betel.
Roe, A. C. Flagg, ex-Gov. Bouck, ex-Gov. Young,
Hon. Z. Pratt, and Hon. Thomas M. Foote, late minister to Rogota, are now in Albany.
Amin Bey and suite were in Mobile, Ala., on the 234
oiline.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. Important Intelligence from all Parts of the Country.

BUDDEN DRATH OF THE HON. MR. KAUFMAN. REPRESENTIVE FROM TEXAS.

THE NEW YORK BRANCH MINT BILL AND THE

CALIFORNIA LAND TITLE BILL.

Hamiltom Fish Nominated as Senator from New York.

NOMINATION OF SENATOR IN NEW JERSEY. EXECUTION OF REUBEN DUNBAR.

HIS LAST MOMENTS AND CONFESSION.

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE. &c., &c., &c.

THIRTY-PIRST CONGRESS. SECOND SESSION.

Senate.

BY MORSE'S MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH. OFFICE, CORNER OF BEAVER AND HANOVER STREET WASHINGTON, Jan. 31, 1851.

Mr. HALE presented a petition for the repeal of the ugitive Slave law. Laid on the table. Various other petitions were introduced. THANKS TO ARMY OFFICERS.

Mr. Transa introduced a joint resolution, amenda-tory of the joint resolutions of 1848, expressing the thanks of Congress to Generals Scott and Taylor, by directing the President to have made swords, with suitable devices, to be presented to all Major Generals and Brigadier Generals engaged in the battles under Generals Scott and Taylor. THE AMISTAD NEGRO CASK-SHARP DEBATE BETWEEN

MESSES CLAY, HALE, AND OTHERS. Mr. Mason's resolution, directing inquiry into the propriety of paying Spanish claimants, arising out of the Amistad case, was taken up.

Mr. Chark repeated the circumstances of the Amistad case, and denied that there was any justice in the claims against the United States on account of this

Mr. Chask repeated the circumstances of the Amirated case, and denied that there was any justice in the claims against the United States on account of this case.

Mr. Halk said this claim was the most outrageous demand ever heard of in these days of perfect harmony and fraternal love. When agitators were dead, and agitation quisted, it was not safe to push the moral sense of people too far by such claims as these. Though those who have resisted slavery may now be tranquil, their feeling was still existing at the bottom of rewning tranquility.

Mr. Chay said this resolution was one of inquiry. His opinions on the justice of the claim were not fixed either in favor of er against it. He could not but remark on the evidence, that the peace and harmony of the recent measures were more effectual than the conduct of certain Senators. The agitation on domestic slavery was at an end, and the Senator from New Hampshire, and those who act with him, seize upon every question relating to the foreign slave trade, and endeavor to make some capital out of it to revive agitation on domestic slavery. The Senator from New Hampshire voted in the minority on the elavetrade the other day. The Senator himself admits that the party of which be has been a leader, is now at the bottom, and there I hope they, and all others who desire agitation on domestic slavery, will remain, forever. I believe they will never rise again to disturb the country.

Mr. Hair said he never had introduced agitation. He did not introduce this slave trade project the other day; nor did he introduce this proposition. The Senator from Kentucky undertook to read him a lecture of a personal character. He was lectured under a believe that he was at the bottom. He knew no one more capacitated, from experience, to lecture on the conduct becoming those at the bottom, than the Senator from Kentucky. He was no prophet, but he would renture to declare, that any man who placed himself as a candidate for popular favor in any State in the Union on the ground of being the au

Mr. Charles said that he would introduce any subject, and would speak on any subject he thought proper, regardless of what the Senator from Kentucky or any one else might say. He never introduced agitation. Mr. Hall moved that the resolution lay on the table. Lost—yeas 6. nays 43.

The six yeas were Mesers. Baldwin, Chase, Hale, Hamlim. Upham and Walker.

Mr. Winnersor observed that he had voted six times while in Congress against the allowance of this claim but the knew no principle on which a resolution of inquiry into the propriety of allowing the claim against the United States should not be adopted.

The resolution was then adopted.

THE PROPOSED TREEGRAPH LINE TO THE PACIFIC.

Mr. RUSE reported a bill granting to Mesers. Snow and Bangs the right of way for a telegraph from the Missispip river to the Pacific.

NEW MENICO ASKING FOR ADMISSION INTO THE UNION.

The Chair presented a communication from Mr. Weightman Senator elect from New Mexico, asking for the concument of a law declaring New Mexico one of the United States on certain conditions. Referred to the Territorial Committee.

THE AMISTAD CASE AGAIN.

Mr. Halle Offered a resolution, calling on the President to communicate all correspondence between the United States and Spain, relating to the Amisted chaims. Laid over.

Mr. Foots offered a resclution, which was adopted, requesting the Secretary of State to communicate any information in his pessession, touching the expediency of adopting a graduating scale of diplomatic salaries.

DEAD LETTERS IN CALIFORNIA.

The joint resolution concerning California dead letters, engrossed setterday, was taken up and passed.

The debate on the bill relative to private land claims in California, was resumed. The amendment pending was on making 20 years possession in good faith a perfect claim and evidence against the United States. Mesers. Soule and Bradbury supported the amendment, and Mr. Berrien opposed it.

The amendment was rejected by 11 yeas to 37 nays. Mr. Benyon moved to strike out the fourth section, appointing an agent to attend to the interests of the United States, before the commissioners and courts. After debate, the motion was rejected. Yeas 2, nays 37.

Mr. Bastos then moved to strike out the fourteenth

House of Representatives. BY BAIN'S ELECTRO-CHEMICAL TELEGRAPH

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31, 1861.
THE NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA BRANCH MINT BILL. The resolution to close the debate on the New York nd California Branch Mint bill was amended by extending the time from twelve to three o'clock to-day The Heuse went into Committee of the Whole on the

State of the Union on that bill.

Mr. Kino, (whig.) of New Jersey, replied to the refrom him as to the capacity of the mint at Philadel, phia to coin from seventy-five to one hundred millions per annum; passing by double eagles, and coin ing the smaller pieces, the capacity would not amount to thirty millions. The gentleman from Pennsylvania said that the transportation of builion from New York to Philadelphia, for coinage and sending back coin, could be effected for fifteen thousand dollars per an. num, by means of Adams' Express. But he, (Mr. King.) was sure, whenever such bargain should be made, it would not be for that sum. Including insurance, and other expenses, it would cost two hundred and forty thousand dollars. He said that the cost of a lot of ground in New York, for the erection of a building, machinery, &c., would be less than in Philadelphia and twice as much money would be coined in the former place for two hundred and fifty thou-

lish his threshing machins in a neighboring town. In conclusion, he showed that the Philadelphia Mint was in the wrong place.

Mr. Darser, (dem.) of Ohio, contended that this was not the time to incur the sexpenses of another mint; the estimates for the expenditures of the present year will exceed those of last by six or seven millions; besides, we have a large national debt. This establishment of a mint in New York would lavolve another million of dollars. We were told yesterday, and by report of the director, that the facilitates of the Philadelphia mint had been increased to five or six times its former capacity for coining. If these facts be true, why oreste another mint in New York? If one be erected in Californis, the influx of bullion into New York would be prevented. He called on the committee to condemn at once the proposition.

Mr. Holmer (dem.), of S. U. contended that if it be essential to establish a mint in New York, do so; but do not do so on the representations from that city, when no necessity has been shown to exist for involving the government in such a large expenditure. Suppose the mint at Philadelphia is insufficient, what then? Establish a mint in California. This would supersede the necessity for a mint in New York. He had no objection to New York becoming as rich as Tyre. Her citizens ought to raily around the government, for without its action, through the monetary system, and taxation and distribution policy, she would become, as New York ought to be—a respectable town, as large as New Orleans and Charleston. (Laughter.)

Mr. PHORNIX (whig), of New York, replied to Mr. Ohandler, and referred to statistics to show that the mint at Philadelphia is insepable of ceining the large amount of builtion constantly arriving, at New York particularly, and does not meet the requirements. He spoke of the expense of transporting builtion between New York and Philadelphia, which he estimated ut about three hundred thousand dollars annually—more than enough to buy a let and erect a building and machi

than enough to buy a let and erect a building and machinery in New York, and, in conclusion, summed up arguments in favor of the establishment of a mint in five York.

Mr. Thomrson, (dem.) of Pennsylvania, spoke in favor of Mr. Chandler's amendment—repeating that all buildon for coinage could be brought from New York to Philadelphia for coinage, and sent back, for fitteen thousand dollars per annum. He replied to Measra, King and Phoenix, saying that it would be the sheerest foily to have such an establishment at New York, and spoke of the large expense which would attend it. Three years would pase before the mint and machinery could be creeted there, and by that time the California gold mines would be dry.

Mr. Bartu, (dem.) of Virginia, regretted that this question had been brought down to accramble between New York and Pennsylvania, as to which would get the public patronage connected with it. He had no doubt that the members from those states would yote with an exclusive view te this question, but he hoped that such would not be the case with members from them that the nembers from those states would yote with an exclusive view te this question, but he hoped that such would not be the case with members from them that the national debt is now eighty millions, and we have laid the foundation for ninety millions, and he seeked the House whether there was such pressing necessity for a mint in New York as warranted the passage of this bill.

Mr. Canar, (dem.) of Ohlo, odered an amendment, to come in at the end of the first section, thus: "Provided one-fourth of the aggregate coinage shall be in gold dollars, one-fourth in quarter eagles, one-fourth in half-regies, one-sighth in eagles, and one eighth in double eagles." He said that the socundrelism of the Philadelphia mint, at this time, was very proverbial. (Laughter) You will find that during the last year more than twenty three millions have been coined in double eagles, and the remainder, a million and a half, in smaller coin. This object was very proverbial

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

BY MORSE'S MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH ALBANY, Jan. 31, 1861.

THE USURY LAW.

The PRESIDENT announced the Select Committee on the bill amending the usury law, as follows :- Mr Morgan, of New York; Mr. Geddes, of Onondaga; Mr. Morgan, of Chemung.

Guinnip, of Chemung.

PETITION.

For the equalization of canal tolls on all railroads. SALES BY AUCTION.

regulating sales by auction.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Mesers. MILLER, Owen, STANSON. and CHOLIUS addressed the Senate on the subject of instructing our representatives in Congress to urge the passage of a law giving the public lands to actual settlers.

Mr. Bancock continued the debate.

Mr. Bancock continued the debate.

Mr. Bankock continued the debate.

Which would rave the Legislature time and trouble.

Resolved, if the Assembly concur, That this Legislature is in favor of all the great reforms of the present day, and that our Ec, ators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives be requested, to use their best endeavors to carry into effect the views of this Legislature.

Mr. B. sald if it was in order to propose such a resolution, it might be advantageous to the interests of the State. Mr Mann, of Oneide, moved to postpone the whole

subject indefinitely.

The resolutions are favorable to a division of the public lands among actual settlers, who have resided some time thereon. Without disposing of the subject

ALBANY, January 31, 1861.

BILLA NOTICED. To prohibit the sale of firewood in New York, except on license; to regulate wharfage in New York and militia of this State. THE COMPROMISE MEASURES OF CONGRESS

Mr. Thompson offered a resolution that the Legisla-ture will not elect any person as Senator whe will not adopted by the last Congress, including the Fugitive Slave law. Laid ever, under rule.

The usual number of petitions were presented, among them the following:—For and against the division of Wayne country the repealing the Free School Law, and for a law against the sale of intoxicating

Law, and for a law against the sale of intoxicating drinks.

Reports were made of bills to amend the Plank Road law; to smend the act for the prevention of fires in New York; to amend the act for the prevention of fires in New York; to amend the act incorporating the New York firemen, and to secure the representation of the State in the World's Fair.

To incorporate the Onelda County Savings Bank; to incorporate the Monelda County to raise money by tax; to compel the Syracuse and Rochester Railroad to lay a double track for a certain distance; to amend the charter of the Albany Cemetery Association; to authorise the Medica and Alabama Plank Road Company to borrow money.

Notices were given of bills concerning the rank of officers in the militia; in relation to the sale of wood in the city of New York without license; for the pretection of game in Courtland county; to amend the colarier of the city of Oswego, to amend the revised estantes in reference to largeny; to incorporate the Western Savings Bank at Burdio; to provide for the publication of the report of the Supreme Court; to provide for the appointment of State Assessors; to amend and cembrice into one the several acts relative to the city of Albany, in reference to wharings in the city of New York; to authority assessors to examine prisons on eath in regard to their personal estate; to smend the act in relation to the Judiciary, passed 1847, requiring compensation for Injury caused by negligence.

THE COMPROMISE AGAIN.

Resolutions were offered in relation to the compro-

THE COMPROPIES AGAIN.

Resolutions were offered in relation to the compromise measures. Laid on the table.

BY MORSE'S LINE, OFFICE 29 WALL STREET. ALBANT, January 31, 1851. HIS LAST HOURS. Last night, Reuben Dunbar, the prisoner, was guarded by two persons, who were left all night in his cell. During the evening he wrote and left letters di-

The Last Mours, Confession, and Frecution

or Rusben Dusbar, for the Murder of David and Stephen V. Lester.

rected to his wife and brother. He composed himself to rest at about the usual hour, and slept better than he did for several nights past. He awoke this morning at an early hour, and at the usual time partook, with his accustomed relish, of a heart, meal. Before any company was admitted to his cell some one seut him a copy of his cenfession, with all the pictures of his execution, which considerably ex-cited and disturbed his mind. He expressed diseatisfaction at the appearance of the wood cuts, which he tere off and put into the stove. At length he became

more calm, and began to prepare his mind for the final acene.
At a little after nine o'clock, the clergyman who has attended him, accompanied by several of the city

At three-quarters past ten o'clock, he prepared and dressed himself for execution. As soon as he was ready, the Rev. Mr. Rawson read to him the fifty-first Psiam, and all present united, while the Rev. Mr. Howard led in devotion. His prayer was most carnest, and singularly appropriate for the circumstances of the prisoner. The prisoner wept much during its delivery.

At twenty minutes before eleven o'clock, word was brought to him from the sheriff, that the execution would take place at half past cleven O'clock. This seemed to affect his mind somewhat, but his firmness find it more difficult to meet the final scene than he supposed, he made an effort to calm his agitated feel-

ings, and answered in the negative.

At a little after 11 o'clock he expressed a wish to engage in prayer on his own behalt, which he did. His prayer was simple in language. He sexpressed his entire submission to the sentence of the law, and asked that if he had inadvertently kept back anything from his spiritual adviser, it might then he made known to him, that he might there reveal it. He prayed for his wife, and that his own great sinfulness might meet with forgiveness. He said he freely for-

The officer came to his cell at precisely half past 11 o'clock. His manacles having previously been knocked off, his arms were pinioned; and leaning on the arm of the Rev. Mr. Beecher, supported by one of the deputies on the other, at 25 minutes before 12 he ascended the stairs into the third story of the prison with a firm step. The persons who were allowed to HIS LAST WORDS.

After a moment's delay, the sheriff intimated to Mr. Beecher that the prisoner was at liberty to speak, if he had aught to say. The fact was communicated, and Dunbar addressed these present substantially as

My dear friends, I feel my situation is an awful one; I feel that I committed a great crime, and that my sentence is just; but I hope that my sins are for given, through the atonement of Christ; that my feet a few words before I leave this world; let me exhort you to beware how you yield to temptation, and remember to look to Him who has promised to give his grace and assist those who are tempted. I hope that when we are all done with this world, we shall meet in a better. Oh, God! into thy hands I commit my spirit. THE EXECUTION.

The rope was then adjusted about his neck; the cap was drawn over his head, and in a moment, with a sudden jerk, his body was drawn upward towards the eiling. His neck was instantly broken, and there was not the slightest apparent convulsion of his and the privilege was granted him by the sheriff. He wore a nest, plain black suit, with boots well ne work a neat, plan class but, with boots went polished, hair smoothly combed, shirt collar nicely adjusted, which rendered him in outward appearance dressed more appropriately for a party than for the gal-lows. The body remained suspended twenty-dre min-utes, when a surgeon felt of his pulse and pronounced him dead. The body was then taken down and de-livered to his brother-in-law, by whom it was convey-ed to the residence of his friends, some miles in the ed to the residence of his friends some miles in the country, where his tuneral is to take place to morrow

THE AUDIENCE.

There were not more than three or four hundred outside the jail, and perfect order was preserved by the Burgees Corps and Republican Artilliery, who were on

duty at the request of the sheriff.

HIS CONFESSION.

There appeared in the streets, this afternoon a pamphlet bearing the seal of copyright, which is said to be a full and candid confession, acknowledging his guilt, and the object he had in view in committing the bloody deed. It is attested by the sheriff, who prenounces it the true and only confession of Dunbar. It appears the only object he had in view in countiting the deed was personal aggrandissment. He had no lifeling towards the children, but he thought if they were out of existence he would atand a chance to get a larger portion of Lester's property. But he pretends that the wurder was not premeditated, and that he did not take his wife away for the purpose of giving him a better opportunity of committing the deel. He was in the barn sharpening his sickle, and while there the youngest boy anne to get his permission to go a fishing. It was then for the first time that he conjured up in his brain a plan for kilding them. After some conversation, he induced him to go into the woods for the purpose of getting woodcock; and while he was drawing his attention to a place where the child was induced to believe he could find them, he struck him on the head with the swinglis tree. He simed well and with one other blow life was existent. He covered the body with leaves, hid the stick under the leg where it was found and returned to the house. How to get rid of the other child was then the all-absorbing thought. After reflection, he concluded to entice the child off inte the woods togather butterruit; and while engaged in this, he asked the boy if he would like to see a crow's nest; to which he replied affirmatively. He told him to climb the trea, which he did, Dunbar following him up; and when at the height of twenty feet from the ground, he made the rope tast to a limb, While he was engaged in making a noore, he directed the boy's attention to finding out the nest, which he said was in another tree. He then slipped it over his head, but while he was doing it the boy said. Don't. Reubin, don't. When he had seemed it tight around his neck, he kicked his feet from the limb on which he was standing, and the child must have been instantly strangled by the fail, as he did not more afterward. When he forced the shold off the limb, his cap fell to the ground, which Dunbar took and placed on the limb just above his head. No one was on the farm but his mether at the time, who, it appears, became alsumed about the shilders. On the return of leaster and Dunbar's wife, much alarm prevailed about the absence of the children, and a general search was commenced, and the boys were found just as he had left them. He fully exonerates his mother from any participation in the crime, and says that on the day when he committed the marders she was sick, and must have been lying down when he committed the deed With regard to the pail of water, the facility and on the trial, but he denice endeavoring to draw of the attention of persons. committed the deed With regard to the pail of weter, the facts are the same as were stated on the trial, but he denies endeavoring to draw off the attention of persons engaged in the search from the place where the children were hid. He never became fully conscious of the enormity of the crime he had committed, till the evening of the day of the murder, when he retired to hed. He never thought of concessing the hodies, but was anxious to have them found, being convinced that he never would have been charged with the murder. Up to the time he made this confession, he denied having any knowledge of it, or being in any way implicated in the murder. He did not even inform his counsel of his guilt, nor did he for a moment imagine, from the testimony given, that he would be convicted; and even then he appeared satisfied that the Governor would interpose and it was not till all these hopes had failed—as did his attempt to break jail—that he contessed his guilt to Dr. Reecher.

The Robberr of Adams & Co.'s Express. &c.

Barrisons, Jan 31 1881.
The thief has refused to disclose the hiding place of nost of Adams & Co.'s money. The officers have been out digging for it all day, but, so far, only \$300 have been recovered. The thief's name is Chester Childs, and is only ninoteen years of age. We have received no mail south of Washington to-

Sr. Louis, January 31, 1851.
The steamboat St. Paul, when at the lauding, with a full load from New Orleans, sprung aleak, and soon bad one foot of water in her hold. The freight was much damaged and a large quantity of sugar was en-tirely destroyed. Navigation has closed on all the upper rivers.

Returning Californians.

Sr. Louis, January 31, 1851.
The steamers Isubel and St. Paul reached here last night, from New Orleans, bringing 166 returned Californians, with \$45,000 in gold dust between them.

Whig Caucus for United States Senator-Hamilton Plah Selected ALBANT, January 31, 1851.

The whig legislative causus, Mr. Geddee chair, man, has nominated Hamilton Fish as a candidate for United States Senator. The whole number of votes cast was 70, as follows

Hamilton Fish was then declared unanimously no-

minated. The caucus then proceeded to the nomination of the Regent of the University. The whole number of votes cast was 69, as annexed :-

 

 John M. Campbell
 .64
 F. Backus
 1

 Bamuel J. Wilkin
 2
 J. P. Backus
 6

 Edward Andrews
 5
 Joel B. Nott
 1

 John M. Campbell was then unanimously nominated Not a single silver grey of either body was present at the caucus. If the silver greys in the Senate vote for their own candidates, on Tuesday next, a nomination

cannot be made, and the two houses cannot meet to

compare nominations.

Senator for New Jersey.

TRENTON, Jan. 31, 1850. The democrats, in caucus, preparatory to the joint meeting to be held this afternoon, have agreed upon John R. Thompson for Senator. P S .- The joint meeting of the Legislature adjourned this afternoon, without electing a United States Sens-

tor. The democrate were not ready. The Latest from Washington. THE NEW YORK BRANCH MINT BILL.—THE TARIPP GRADUATION OF DIPLOMATIC SALARIES—DEATH OF MR. KAUFMAN, OF TEXAS, ETC.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31, 1851. The Branch Mint bill looks a little smokey, but there is still hope for its passage. There is some danger that the amendments, reported to the Cheap Postage bill in the Senate, will defeat that measure by delay. Mr. Hunter, in addition to the bill for appointing

four General Appraisers, has given notice of another. to amend the warehousing law.

If either of those bills go to the House, there is a respect of something for the tariff people.

Lobby members still hold on. According to Mr. Foote's resolution, we have reason to believe that Mr. Webster has a plan to submit for the graduation of diplomatic salaries, according to the expenses of ministers, somewhat atter the British system. At present, no poor man can accept the mission to England or France. We understand Mr. Rives has addressed a letter to Mr. Webster on the subject.

The Spanish Minister is said to be at the bottom of the resolution in relation to the Amistad negroes. I regret to say that Mr. Kaufman, member from Texas, died this evening, of disease of the heart. He left the house at two o'clock, apparently in robust health. He was a young man of fine promise for a long life, and high advancement. His death was a most unexpected event.

The National Hall is to be converted into a theatre and Miss Davenport opens the season next Monday. to believe that Mr. Webster has a plan to submit for

Pennsylvania Legislature. HARRISHURG, Jan. 31, 1861.

In the Senate, nothing of interest doing. In the House, the Senate bill to incorporate the Pennsylvania Steamship Company, passed to a second reading. A bill was introduced to incorporate the Sharp Mountain Coal Company; also to incorporate the American Baptiet Society of Philadelphia. The Committee on Panks reported a bill requiring banks to make monthly or quarterly statements, and to publish the same.

Purther Relative to the Loss of the Steamer

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 29, 1851. We have just received the melanchely intelligence of the loss of the steamer John Adams, Capt. A. A Jones, while on her passage from this port to Cincin-nati. She left here on the 21st inst., with a large car-go of produce, and nearly two hundred passengers, and when eff Island S2, in the Mississippi, struck a rung, and soon after runk. The boat broke in two, and rearly one hundred and fifty of the passengers were drowned, including eight or ten of the cabin passengers. The John Adams was a new vessel, and had been running but a short time. P. S.—The John Adams is raid to have been princi-pally leaded with railroad iron for Cincinnati. Jones, while on her passage from this port to Cincin-

Meteorological Observations.

Meteorological Observations.

BY MORSE'S TELEGRAPH—OFFICE 16 WALL STREET.

BUTALO, Jan. 31—9A. M.

Wind from west; thermometer 11 degrees above zero; barcmeter 29-200 and rising; cloudy.

S.P. M.—Wind from west; thermometer 19 degrees above zero, and the weather moderating, with appearance of snow. Barometer 30-10, and falling.

ROCHESTER, Jan. 31—9A. M.

Wind still northwest; weather more moderate this morning. Snow fell all night to the depth of 4 inches.

S.P. M.—It has been a fine day, and the weather more moderate; wind still northwest; thermometer 21.

A very cold morning; wind northwest; anowing very little; thermometer 10 degrees above zero. About two inches of enow fail last night.

8 P M — A cloudy evening; weather moderating; sleighing good; thermometer 19 degrees.

Still continues cold; several inches of snow fel uring the night; light wind from the north; thermoster 2 described. during the night light wind from the north; thermometer 2 degrees above zero.

8 P. M. Chear and moderated, a little snow fell today, wind west, and very calm, thermometer 12 degrees above zero.

Weather more moderate than yesterday, but still very cold; wind light from the northwest; thermometer 4 degrees above zero; cloudy.

8 P. M. — Clear and pleasant; moderating fast; light west wind; thermometer 22 degrees.

Urres, Jan. 31—9 A. M.

Cloudy, celd morning; some some failing; about 3 inches tell during the night; wind northwest; thermometer 5 degrees below zero; barometer 30 140.

8 P. M. — Clear, and moderated slightly, yet celd still; the dey has been quite pleasant; thermometer 2 degrees above zero; barometer 30 240.

Albany, Jan. 31—9 A. M.

Atmany, Jap. 31-9 A. M.
Btill cloudy and very cold; wind north; mercury i
barometer 55; barometer 25 610; thermometer 1 degree
above zero.

SP. M. - Clear and cold all day, wind northwest; mercury in barometer 05; barometer 30-835; thermo-meter 11 degrees. meter 11 degrees.

There, Jan. 31-9 A. M.

Very cold and clear, with slight wind from the northwest; thermometer 4 degrees below zero.

S.P. M.—Weather pretty much as yesterday—clear,
cold, and pleasant; the thermometer ranged at 8 degrees above zero all day, this evening at 6; wind
northwest.

WHITEHALL, Jan. 31-9 A. M. Fine cold merning: light south wind; thermomet 5 degrees below zero.

8 P. M.—Thermometer at 5 degrees below zero; very clear and cold, and hardly any wind.

Bearwores, Jan. 31-9 A. M. Wind northwest, clear and cold, thermometer 10 degrees below zero.

8 P M — Weather very pleasant, with a light westerly wind; thermemeter 4 degrees below zero. Very cold: wind blowing hard all night; thermomer 8 degrees below zero.

Colder still; thermometer 13 degrees below are it the lower town, 19 in the upper town, barometer 30 100; wind fresh from the west.

Montpeat, Jan. 31-9 A. M. Fine and clear, thermometer 10 degrees above zero; harometer 30-45; wind west. Kivosven, Jan. 31-9 A. M. Weather clear; thermometer 6 degrees below ner

Wind west; thermometer & degrees above zero. BY BAIN'S TELEGRAPH, OFFICE 29 WALL, STREET. Clear; at daylight, thermometer 5 degrees below

Tot.woo. Jan 31-12 M. Cloudy and cold, river fro Wind northwest; thermometer 10 degrees below ser CLEVELAND, Jan. 31-12 M. Celd and clear; wind southwest.

Oursessumar, Jan. 31-8 P. M. Wind weet; clear and pleasant; thermometer 2 derece above zero.

FORT PLACE, Jan 31-8 P. M.

Wind west; cloudy; thermometer 8 degrees above

The river is full of ice here, and no boats are leaving. The weather is mederating considerably. At Louisville, the weather is mederate, but the mail boat did not leave there for Cincinnati on account of the ice. Washington, Jan. 31-6 P. M Thermometer 20 degrees, wind northeast, and oles

BALTINGER, Jan. 31 -6 P. M.
Thermometer 22 degrees; wind northeast, and clear Pertaneteres, Jan. 31-6 P. M. Thermometer 23 degrees, wind west-couthwest. Materax, Jan. 31-9 P. M. A heavy northwest wind has provalled here since

Wednesday.

Thermometer at 50 Wall street, at 10 A M , 15 degrees appear sero; and at 6 P. M. 18 degrees.

Horrid Murder in Aurers.

AURORA, EAIS Co , Jan. 31, 1851. A brutal murder was committed on Thursday even-ing in Barrows' flouring mills, Aurora, under the foilowing circumstances: It appears that the foreman, C. K. Winn, in the above mill, had had a grudge against one of the men under him, ever since last spring, and had frequently stated that it was his intention to take had frequently stated that it was his intention to take his (Abraham Smith's) life. On the evening of Thursday last, a number of men were sitting around the stove in the mill, and Winn was smonget them. The deceased (A. Smith) came in and sat down, when Winn ordered him away; he did not mind him, but sat down. Winn then lifted a piece of scantling that was laying on the floor by the stove, and broke his skull in two. As he was falling he struck him again, and again whilst on the floor. One of the men then said to Winn You have killed him "when Winn answered that that was what he intended. Winn has been arrested.

Attempted Murder and Suicide.

Boston, Jan. 31, 1851. An actor at the Museum, named Lewis attempted to stab his wife, this morning, in the Museum, during rehearsal, but she caught the knife in her hand, which was cut severely. Lewis was then seized and bound; but succeeded in getting a razer from his pocket, and out his throat, but not dangerously. His wife goes by the name of Mrs. Stickney.

Murderers Committed-Close of Lake Brie.

Berrato, January 31, 1851.
The examination of Hall and Kuickerbocker did not close till to-day, when they were fully committed for trial on the charge of murder. During the proceedings Knickerbocker manifested considerable interest; Hall however, was smiling and speaking to his friends.

The Hendrick Hudson tailed in reaching Cleveland, and now lies frozen in at Erie. Navigation is again closed.

Accident and Loss of Life.

OGDENSBURGH, January 31, 1861. Last evening, at 7 o'clock, John Armstrong, a produce dealer from Rochester, while attempting to cross the river to Prescott, with a double team, accidentally drove into an air hole and was drowned. With him were two young ladies (Miss Baraards) who narrowly escaped; they were rescued by Mr. Holmes, a brother-in-law, who was driving behind them. Mr. Holmes was so frozen that ha was unable to get the ladies in the outter after taking them from the water. The ladies and Mr. Holmes were in a critical state this morning. Mr. Armstrong had some valuable property about his person.

NARROWSBURG, Jan. 31, 1851.

We visited the scene of the late accident on the Erie Railroad, and found one of the rails broken into several pieces. It appeared as though one end of the rail had broken between each crosstree, by the heaviness of the engine, but were not displaced until the last car came round the curve. The car went into the river about 300 feet from where it left the track. It struck a telegraph pole, twelve inches in diameter and cut it clean off. There is nothing discovered which indicates that any person was killed. Mr. Hotchkies, who is at Narrowsburg, is found to have one rib broken and other severe injuries. The physician in attendance expresses the opinion, this morning that he will recover. Mr. Ogden, of Owego another of those most injured, returned home in yesterday's train, and was thought to be dangerously injured. P. S.—A further examination of the track where the late accident occurred, shows that four rails were broken—two of them west and one of them east eff where the cars flew off the track. This proves, conclusively, that the engine of either the up train, which passed over a few moments before the accident occurred, or the down train, which met with the accident must have broken the rails—and not the unfortunate car, as was supposed by the conductor. struck a telegraph pole, twelve inches in diameter

Railway Intelligence. The Mohawk Valley Rakroad Company has been organized—Azariah C. Flagg is president.

Old Bullion for President, Several democratic papers in Indiana urge the nomination of Thos. It. Benton for President, since his defeat in Missouri. Some who previously resommended Gen. Lane, now support Col. Benton.

The Markets

The Markets
UNCONSTRUCT, Jan. 31, 1861.

Very little has been done in our markets to-day, and we have no change to notice.

Provisions are active, and prices tend upwards. 6 to bbis, of mess pork delivered on Hilmois river, sold at 511, 400 bbis, primeiard sold at 75,0, 10,000 pices of dry saited meat at \$4.56. Shoulders, sides and hams, 1,500 tierces, deliverable on the Hilmois river, sold at 75,0.

Our Philadelphia Correspondence PHILADELPHIA, Jan 31, 1861. The Weather and Ice - Destructive Fire - Law Case Deel ded in Favor of New Yorkers -- Divorce Case, 40 The clerk of the weather has given out, to-day, a made of. The Schuylkill is crowded with fields of ice, which the dealers in that commodity are rapidly out

ting into cakes, and storing it away for summer use

The firemen had an arduous duty to perform early this morning, in extinguishing a fire that commenced in the workshop attached to Earle's picture frame osin the workshop attached to Earle's picture frame eain the workshop attached to Earle's picture frame eatablishment. No 216 Chesnut street. The shop was
completely burned out, and the heat and smoke entering the store, damaged the entire steek of pictures
and mirrors. Attempts were made to remove tha
most coetly mirrors, but they were generally demolished, in the haste attenuing the efforts to save. A mong
the pictures burned was a rare one of St. John, in the
wilderness. The contents of the store were valued at
\$15,000, more than one half of which were ruined.
The entire lose of Mr. Earle is about \$13,000, of which
but \$5,000 was insured in the Franklin office, of this
city. The daguerrectype gallery of the Mestra Langetheim, in the upper part of the building, escaped
with but slight damage from the water

The long pending cars in the nist prims branch of
our Supreme Court of Morewood & Go., of New York,
so Jon. C. Carpentier et al., was concluded this morning by a verdict for the plaintiff, against Carpentier
alone, of \$13,021 91. The firm of Myers, Claghorn &
Go. included smoon the defendants, was decided by
the verdict not to be parties to the transaction

The argument in the divorce case of Reed at Reed,
in the Common Pleas, was given to the jury, this
atternoon, under a charge from Judge Parsons. They
have not yet concluded upon a verdict. Some very
rich disclosures were made during the examination of
witnesses, placing some rakes of our city in their true
light before the crowds that listened to the proceedings. Were not our libal law so peculiar, the publication of the evidence would cause us Philadelphians to
blinch for our morality.

Musical-

blinch for our morality.

Nusteal:

Italian Orana House. The third representation of "Romeo and Julist." last night, created a renewal of that enthusiasm which has been excited on the other two occasions of its production. Lorint sang very finely, and Beneventano was as usual, foll of his suaject, and artistic in his effect. The Romeo of Parodi is a most remarkable histrionic and tritle exhibition. The controls of the caration was an exquisite treat, and when the elicare movement was given with that spirit, energy and tasts which distinguish the musical accomplishments of the great artists, the audience broke in upon the instrumentation with relievated applause. The concerted music, also was randered with the utmost skill, and, in the final came, the postical tasts of the actress and the singer combined to make one of the most finished exhibitions of the lyric art ever seen upon the stags. The more we see the wonderful triumphs of this vocalist, the more astisfied are we that her brilliant career has but just commenced—and if she cam be prevailed upon to remain here during the spring and summer months, when the tide of pepulation sets toward this city, her success will be beyond all precedent. Miss Virginia Whiting, with the additional considerace practice gives her, increases the admiration of the public. Her singing and acting, last night, were much more perfect than on any other occasion. She took her highest notes firmly, and displayed a purity of intonation as rare as it is designing richness. The quintette at the end of the first night richness. The quintette at the end of the first and, also, was remarkable for the perfection in which it was executed by all the vocalists. On Monday hight Fanquirion will task his benealt, Mareters, having arranged with the surfulation service against the combination of the house will be crowded to see the comination of the have well be crowded to see the comination of the have well be crowded to see the comination of the have well be crowded to see the comination of the h

America. Go early, and secure seats.

Frilow's Missermin.—This excellent band of Ethiopians are coining money for the manager. The Tyrolean burlesque and the burlesque concert are nightly encored. Fellows is an excellent manager, and deserves the greatest credit for the able manner in which because for the public.

Convininatian Brakers—On Wednesday next. Mr. Jones takes a benefit at Fellows' Opera House. He is a retired old printer, who deserves a regular bumper, and, so doubt, will have it.